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AN AZALEA-GARDEN IN BLOOM IS A GORGEOUS SIGHT

Azaleas and Camellias
GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES CO.
GLEN SAINT MARY, FLORIDA



Only Azaleas could give this lovely formal garden such wealth of bloom and color

FOREWORD



HE seasons of fifty years have witnessed the beginning and gradual development of a vision conceived in the mind of our founder, Mr. George Lindley Taber. The original small business has grown steadily into an institution which has contributed much to the progress of southern horticulture. For many years Mr. Taber guided us, and now we "carry on."

We will soon celebrate our fiftieth birthday, and we approach the half-century mark with a keen sense of gratitude toward our customers for their liberal patronage and continued support.

The season 1931-32 marks a decided change in our manner of communication with you, our customers. Five distinct divisions of nursery stock are now presented in five separate Catalogues—ROSES, AZALEAS and CAMELLIAS, ORNAMENTALS, FRUITS and NUTS, CITRUS FRUITS. These will take the place of the General Catalogue previously issued. Each one of these books covers, more exhaustively than was formerly possible, that particular class of material which it describes. In this way we hope to serve you more efficiently and satisfactorily.

At this time, in spite of severe economic stress, we are able to pursue our scientific and practical horticultural work. Our institution is sound and the work progresses. In the years to come, as in the past, the same high standard of quality will be maintained, and the basis of integrity and fair dealing upon which the business was founded nearly fifty years ago will continue to underlie all its activities.

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES CO.

Glen Saint Mary, Florida



Thousands of beauty-loving visitors know this marvelous garden at Mountain Lake. Here Azaleas have been planted by a lavish hand and bewilder the beholder by their reckless abundance of bloom and their almost limitless range of color and variety. The wisdom of the landscape architect who chose Azaleas to adorn the most beautiful garden in Florida might well be copied by the makers of other gardens both large and small.

Azaleas and Camellias

MUCH of the winter beauty of our southern gardens is due to the gorgeous flowering of Azaleas and Camellias. In the extreme South, both have a long blooming period which often lasts from October to May. During the rest of the year they are attractive as evergreen shrubs. Azaleas and Camellias are most satisfactory when planted together, as their cultural demands are similar, and they may be combined with other shrubs and trees to produce a wonderfully beautiful effect during the blooming period. For hedges, screens, borders, and specimen plants they are unsurpassed if not unequalled. Considering their great beauty and the enormous pleasure derived from them, their requirements are insignificant.



Camellia, Chandler's Elegans

A plant 4 or 5 years old showing 4-foot growth and a wealth of flowers. One of the finest varieties

Camellias

CAMELLIA JAPONICA, known and loved throughout the South as “Japonica,” came to us from the Orient many years ago by way of England. The genus was named for a Jesuit missionary, George Joseph Kamel who spent his life in China. Camellias were great favorites at one time, but their popularity waned for one reason and another until they were rarely seen except in the oldest southern gardens. In the past few years they have returned to popular favor and now the demand for Camellia plants far exceeds the supply.

There are a great many named varieties, some of which are listed below and will be available this year. Glen Saint Mary Nurseries has recently imported from France many rare varieties, both new and old, which it is hoped to offer in the near future.

They are easily grown throughout central Florida, and the single and semi-double varieties are generally the most floriferous. Light shade and moist soil induce the most blooms.

Chandleri Elegans. Flowers large, full, loose, variegated with white and rose. Good foliage. Vigorous grower. Very showy and one of the best.

Lady Campbell. A good red.

Dixie. Rose-pink.

Sarah Frost. An old standby. Flowers rose-color, very double. Late. Free flowering.

Wilder’s Rose. Double; rose-pink. Free flowering.

Henry Favre. Flowers small, red; regular petals. Very free flowering. Bush dense.

Marie Louise. Variegated; double; very beautiful.

Mme. de Strekaloff. Variable; peony-flowered. Blush-pink with darker blotches and streaks. Very satisfactory.

Nobilissima. Full, double white, with stamens interspersed among petals. Early. Desirable.

Sacco. A double, light rose, free-flowering variety.

Candidissima. Double, pure white. Free flowering. Late. Foliage light green. One of the best whites.

Alba Plena. Pure white, double flowers with regular petals. Free flowering. Probably the best of the whites.

PRICES OF NAMED VARIETIES

	Each
8 to 12 inches	\$1 25
12 to 18 inches	2 00
18 to 24 inches	3 00

Seedling Camellias

Because Camellias do not reproduce themselves exactly from seed, it is impossible to tell what the flowers of seedlings will be like until they bloom. Many seedlings revert to single and half-double types, but there is always a certain percentage of high-class double flowers sometimes surpassing the parent forms. Buying them is a delightful game, in which the purchaser has everything to gain and nothing to lose.

	Each		Each
8 to 12 inches	\$0 75	2 to 3 feet	\$3 00
12 to 18 inches	1 25	3 to 4 feet	5 00
18 to 24 inches	2 00	4 to 5 feet	8 00

AZALEAS AND CAMELLIAS



A walk in the world-famous Magnolia Gardens at Charleston during the Azalea season. Nowhere else in the world is there a sight like this. It shows what can be done by planting Azaleas freely.

Azaleas

AMONG flowering shrubs, the Azaleas are surpassed by none. The colors of the flowers are rich and varied—scarlet, carmine, crimson, rose-pink, lavender, white, and variegated in the Indian and Kurume varieties, orange, pink and white in the native kinds, all in all, a very riot of color. The profusion of bloom is so great that the leaves of the evergreen sorts are hidden, and a well-grown plant when in flower is a solid mass of color. In the latitude of northern Florida, the blooming season covered by a succession of varieties is very long, lasting from September to June, with the greatest burst of bloom in February and March. Some varieties alone have a blooming season of sixty to ninety days, depending upon weather conditions. When not in flower, the evergreen Azaleas are good green shrubs, the equal of many others often planted for green color alone. Usually they grow to a height of 4 to 5 feet, but may be kept much lower by timely pinching and pruning.

They are adapted to and may be successfully grown over a large area, extending from Charleston, S. C., down along the coast to south-central Florida and around the Gulf Coast into Texas. In this region they stand unequaled among flowering shrubs.

They are easily transplanted and not difficult to grow, provided certain requirements are met. Once the conditions are made right for them, there are no shrubs more easily kept in good condition. Azaleas will not flower well in dense shade, but partial shade or shade for half the day is all right. Shade has some advantage in that it is a protection against damage from cold in certain sections. Full sunshine suits them well and in the sun they grow and blossom to perfection. Azaleas may be used as specimen or accent plants and set in the foundation planting, in the shrubbery border, or in beds by themselves. Most Azaleas are set out between October and June, but if carefully handled they may be planted any month in the year.

At Glen Saint Mary Nurseries there has been brought together one of the largest collections of Azaleas to be found in America. The collection contains many rare and interesting varieties, some of which have originated here. During their blooming season, particularly in February and March, they are a wonderful sight. For the most part these belong to two groups, the Indian and Kurume Azaleas. Besides these, three native Azaleas, *A. austrina*, *A. canescens*, and *A. serrulata*, are grown. The two first mentioned are among our finest deciduous spring-flowering shrubs and worthy of a place in any garden.

Indian Azaleas (*Azalea indica*)

The so-called Indian Azaleas are evergreen shrubs of good form and habit, and the larger-flowered varieties produce blooms measuring as much as 4 inches across. During their blooming season, well-grown specimens make a gorgeous display, unrivaled in mass of color by any other flowering shrub.

They vary greatly in rate of growth. Most varieties are twiggy, dense, and compact in habit. A few are openly branched and spreading, though they may be made thick-headed by timely pruning. Some kinds grow very slowly, remaining small, practically dwarf for many years, while others quickly become large shrubs.

The colored pages in this Catalogue give only a faint idea of the rich color range of the Indian Azaleas. For convenience we offer them in groups of varieties of similar color.

Lavender

Formosa. Midseason. Hardy; open growth; luxuriant foliage; large flowers; free bloomer.

Omurasaki. Midseason. Very hardy; open growth; good foliage; strong grower.

Phœnicea. Midseason. Hardy; compact grower; luxuriant foliage; large flowers; free flowering. Somewhat similar to Formosa.

Red and Deep Pink

Brilliant. Early. Hardy; bushy, compact grower; small leaves; free flowering.

Clear Dark Pink. Late. Hardy; bushy, compact grower; fine foliage; free flowering.

Præstantissima. Late. Semi-hardy; bushy, compact grower; good foliage; free flowering.

Pride of Dorking. Late. Hardy; open grower; free flowering.

Prince of Wales. Late. Hardy; bushy, compact grower; free flowering.

Light Pink

Croemina. Midseason. Hardy; rather bushy; free flowering. Resembles Elegans.

Elegans. Early. Hardy; tall, open grower; good foliage; free flowering.

George Franc. Early. Hardy; full, bushy growth; free flowering; large flower.

White

Fielder's White. Early. Hardy; strong, upright grower; best foliage of the whites. Large, pure white flowers; free blooming.

Flag of Truce. Midseason. Hardy; rather compact, bushy grower; free blooming. Double flowers, very desirable.

Latana Alba. Late. Hardy; rather dwarf, bushy growth; good-sized, pure white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 12-inch spread.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
12 to 18-inch spread.....	1 50	12 50
18 to 24-inch spread.....	2 50	20 00

Salmon

Duc de Rohan. Very early. Semi-hardy; bushy, compact growth; very free flowering; medium size.

Frederick the Great. Late. Hardy; bushy, low, compact grower; very free flowering.

Lawsal. Midseason. Hardy; rather bushy grower; free flowering.

Wm. Bull. Late. Hardy; open growth; free flowering; small, double flowers, like roses. Rather unique.

Orange

Coccinea Major. Midseason. Hardy; upright grower; good foliage; free flowering; flowers medium size.

Glory of Sunninghill. Midseason. Hardy; bushy, compact grower; free flowering; medium size; rather pointed petals. Choice variety.

Prince of Orange. Midseason. Hardy; luxuriant foliage; compact grower; free flowering; good-sized flowers that are well mixed through the foliage.

President Clay. Midseason. Hardy; rather upright grower; free flowering; medium-size flowers. Needs half shade as flowers bleach in full sun.

Variegated

Anthonon. Late. Hardy; full foliage; good grower; free flowering.

Cerces. Late. Hardy; bushy, compact grower; full foliage; free flowering.

Vervaine. Late. Hardy; tall, open grower; free blooming.

Vittata Fortunei. Early. Hardy; tall, open grower; free blooming; medium-size flowers. Earliest and longest blooming variety.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet high (lavenders only)....	\$3 50	\$30 00
3 to 4 feet high (lavenders only)....	5 00	45 00
4 to 5 feet high (lavenders only)....	7 50	70 00



AZALEAS AND CAMELLIAS

By H. H. HUME

Every point about growing both of these shrubs is carefully explained here—soils, time and method of planting, cultivation, mulching, pruning, frost protection, feeding, pot and tub culture, pests and diseases, and propagation. This information holds good for every region where either shrub is grown, indoors or outdoors. 14 illustrations, 90 pages, \$1.50.

AZALEAS AND CAMELLIAS

Native Azaleas

The native Azaleas, commonly called "Wild Honeysuckles" in the South, are all deciduous shrubs. The three species native in Florida are carried in stock—*Azalea austrina*, *A. canescens*, and *A. serrulata*.

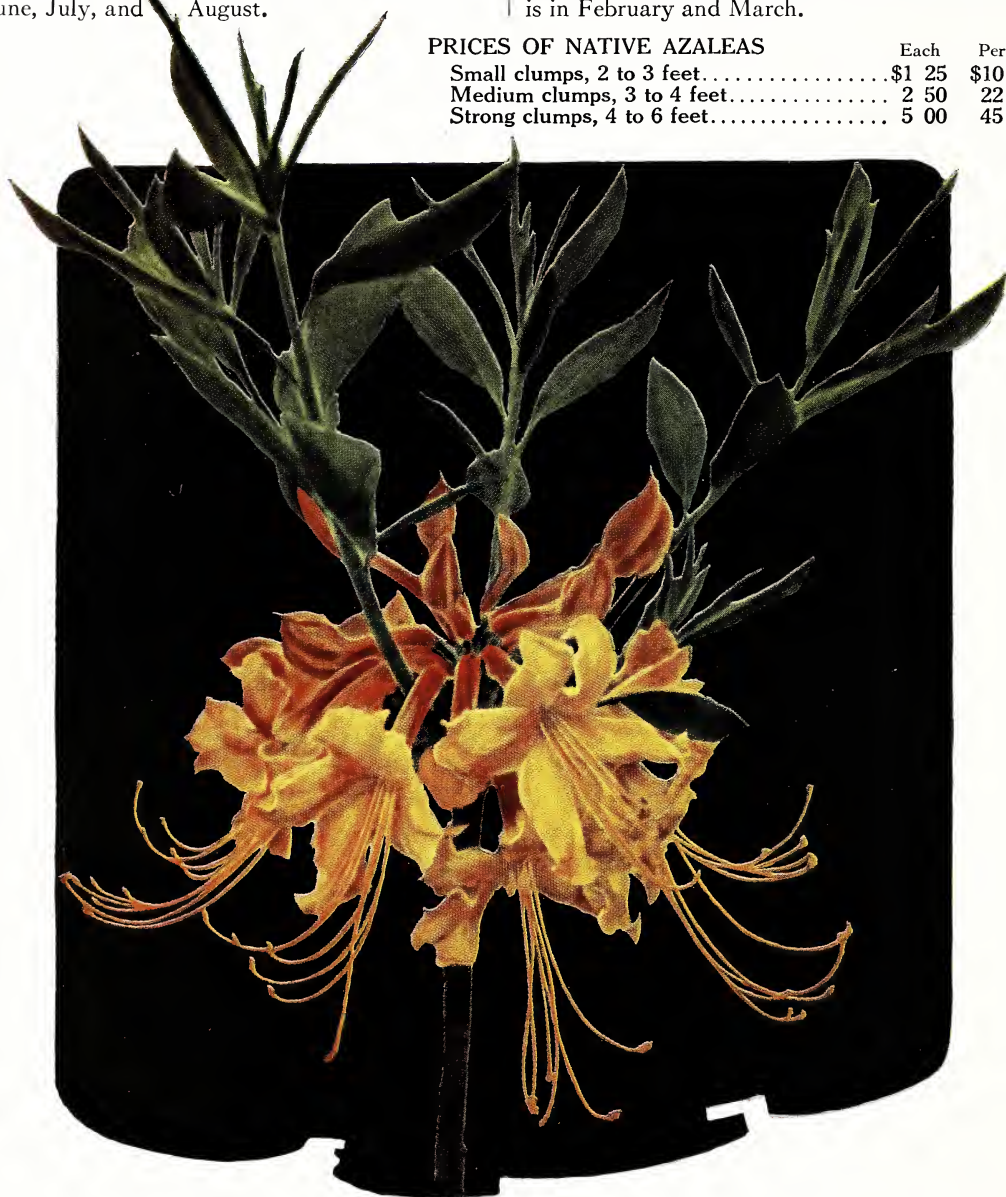
Azalea austrina (Florida Flame Azalea). This beautiful Azalea, native in northwestern Florida, blooms in March and April. The spicy-scented flowers vary in color from light yellow through orange to orange-red. Plants grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet.

Azalea serrulata (Summer Azalea). This Azalea is widely distributed in Florida, but nowhere common. The pure white flowers open in June, July, and August.

Azalea canescens (Native Azalea; Wild Honeysuckle). The most common of the native Azaleas and is found throughout northern Florida and southern Georgia, growing on moist, but well-drained acid soil. The trumpet-shaped flowers are usually light pink in color, but white-flowered and deep pink specimens are sometimes found. They grow to large size, but are readily kept at any desired size by pruning. The blooming season is in February and March.

PRICES OF NATIVE AZALEAS

	Each	Per 10
Small clumps, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
Medium clumps, 3 to 4 feet.....	2 50	22 50
Strong clumps, 4 to 6 feet.....	5 00	45 00



Azalea Austrina



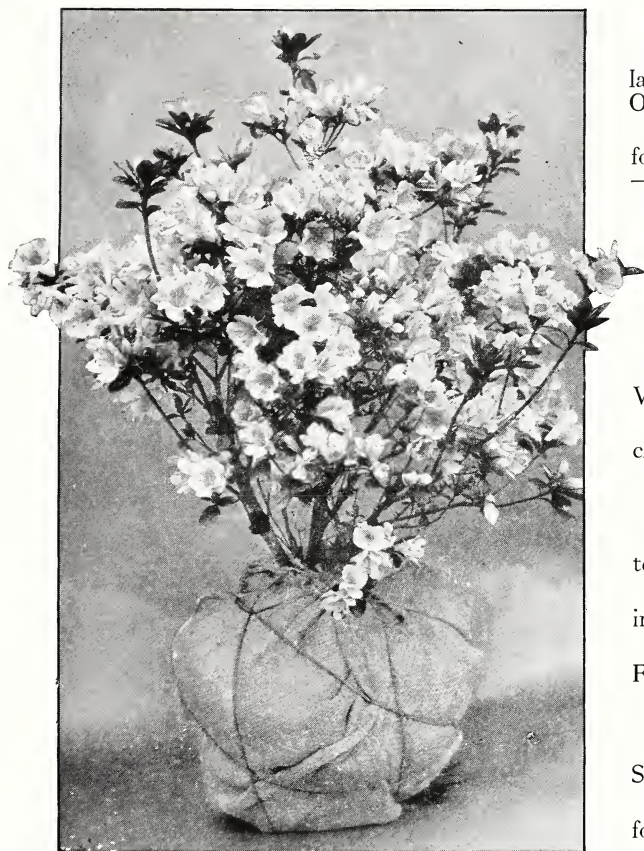
Kurume Azalea, Coral Bells

Kurume Azaleas

These charming plants were derived by centuries of patient plant-breeding by a Japanese family living near the city of Kurume. The ancestral species of the Kurume Azaleas is a wild plant, *Azalea obtusa*, which covers the wind-swept slopes of Mt. Kirishima. The hardiness of their wild progenitor has been preserved somewhat in the lovely Hybrids which we call the Kurumes. In consequence, they succeed under colder and more difficult conditions than the Indian Azalea. The plants are twiggy, bushy, and reach moderate size with age. The abundance of their bloom is astounding—the foliage is completely buried in flowers.

AZALEAS AND CAMELLIAS

Kurume Azaleas (*Azalea obtusa japonica*)



Kurume Azalea plant, lifted and burlapped for shipment

Lavender

Fujimoyo. Delicate lavender, single flowers. Good foliage. Compact.

Lavender Queen. Light lavender. Free flowering. Luxuriant foliage.

White

Snow. Large, pure snow-white flowers, freely produced. Compact, dense foliage of glossy green color.

Red and Deep Pink

Hexe. Low, compact grower. Flowers large for Kurume type, single. Free blooming. One of the best.

Christmas Cheer. Compact; fine deep green foliage. Free blooming. Hose-in-hose flowers—a good Christmas red color.

Sunstar. Free flowering; medium size; blooms over long period.

Light Pink

Cherry Blossom. Dainty hose-in-hose flowers. Deep green foliage.

Coral Bells. Dainty hose-in-hose flowers. Very free flowering. Good foliage.

Daybreak. Very free flowering, in large clusters. Luxuriant foliage.

Salmon

Bridesmaid. Free flowering, in large clusters. Small, glossy green foliage.

Pink Pearl. Flowers hose-in-hose, produced in large clusters.

Salmon Beauty. Large hose-in-hose flowers. Free flowering.

Orange

Flame. Free flowering. Brilliant color. Showy, light green foliage.

Yaye giri. Free flowering; very showy; foliage good.

Variegated

Apple Blossom. Name describes flowers. Foliage good. Desirable.

Peach Blow. Resembles peach blossoms; very dainty. Light green foliage.

PRICES OF KURUME AZALEAS

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8-inch spread.....	\$1 25	\$11 50
8 to 12-inch spread.....	1 50	13 50
12 to 18-inch spread.....	2 25	20 00

Azalea Hinodegiri

Flowers bright scarlet; free flowering; showy. Foliage a good green. Compact grower. Widely used for massed bedding as the plants remain dense and compact in habit for many years.

PRICES OF AZALEA HINODEGIRI

	Each	Per 10
8 to 12-inch spread.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
12 to 18-inch spread.....	2 25	20 00

Azalea Amoena

Flowers rosy purple. Small-leaf foliage, assuming a bronze tinge in winter. A well-known old variety which makes a splendid bedding plant because of its compact, twiggy habit.

PRICES OF AMOENA AZALEAS

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8-inch spread.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
8 to 12-inch spread.....	1 00	9 00
12 to 18-inch spread.....	1 50	12 50

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES COMPANY
Citrus Nurseries: WINTER HAVEN, FLA.

 See Reverse Side for Temple Orange Agreement *Signature of Customer* _____

Planting Instructions

Azaleas. Usually, Azaleas are received from the nursery with the roots balled and burlapped. It is customary to remove the burlap entirely when setting small plants. In handling large Azaleas, it is better to leave the burlap intact and, after the plant is placed in the hole preparatory to planting, merely fold the top edges down so that it will not show after the plant is set. In either case, care should be taken not to break the ball of earth. Plants should be set no deeper than they grew originally. Water thoroughly at the time of planting and keep the ground moist thereafter until the plants are fully established. With each watering it is advisable to syringe the tops as well. Cotton Seed Meal, thoroughly mixed with the soil, may be applied as a fertilizer at the rate of one small handful to the plant for the smaller sizes, to three handfuls for the larger ones.

Camellias. The suggestions for transplanting Azaleas may be followed in setting Camellias. Camellias are probably more difficult to handle than Azaleas, and especial care should be taken not to loosen the roots in the ball. In order to prevent possible injury in handling, it is advisable to pick Camellias up by the twine wrapped around the earth-ball—never by their tops. If the weather is very warm, the foliage should be syringed two or three times daily for the first few days after transplanting. When transplanted during the dead of summer, plants should be protected from the direct rays of the sun until they become accustomed to their new environment.

Terms of Business

Location. General Office and Nurseries at Glen Saint Mary, Baker County, Florida, on Seaboard Airline Railway, and State Road No. 1, 30 miles west of Jacksonville. Office and Citrus Nurseries at Winter Haven, Polk County, Florida. Visitors are always welcome.

Applying Prices. Orders for five (5), fifty (50), and five hundred (500) plants of a kind command the 10, 100, and 1000 rates respectively, regardless of assortment.

Cash or satisfactory reference must accompany all orders for immediate shipment, unless the party ordering has an account. On orders booked in advance of the shipping season, 25 per cent down, with the balance due when the shipping season opens, will be required.

Be sure to state clearly when ordering how you wish shipment made—Parcel Post, Express, or Freight. Lacking this information, we will use our best judgment as to method of forwarding. On orders for shipment by Parcel Post, add 25 per cent to the list price to cover cost of packing and postage. Please use our order blanks—additional ones will be mailed upon request.

Substitution. It is our desire to furnish stock exactly as ordered. On orders for commercial plantings, substitution of varieties will not be made without permission from customer. On small orders, items which we are unable to supply will be omitted unless we are instructed to substitute.

We guarantee all stock sent out to be well rooted, well grown, true to name, properly packed, and shipped according to instructions. Our liability under the foregoing guaranty is limited in amount to the original price received.

Claims. If, by any possibility, errors should occur, they will be promptly rectified if claim is made within ten days after receipt of the goods. Our responsibility ceases upon delivery of nursery stock in good order to the public carrier.

ILLUSTRATED SPECIAL CATALOGUES

CITRUS FRUITS FRUITS AND NUTS ORNAMENTALS ROSES

WILL BE MAILED UPON REQUEST

For Catalogue CITRUS FRUITS write to our office at Winter Haven, Florida



SOME INDIAN AZALEA VARIETIES

1, Salmon; 2, Lavender; 3, White; 4, Scarlet; 5, Pink; 6, Variegated; 7, Rose-Red

Our collection of Azaleas is so large that only a suggestion of their wonderful colorings can be given. This plate gives a slight idea of the range of vivid shades, but to appreciate fully their great variety and wondrous beauty these plants have to be seen in bloom. While the season varies from year to year, great numbers may be seen in bloom at Glen Saint Mary Nurseries from February 15 to March 25, and visitors are always welcome.